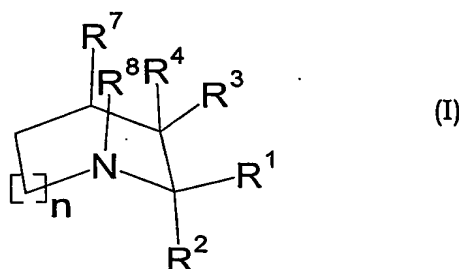


Claims

1. Use of a compound capable of transferring wild type p53 from an inactive conformation thereof, which conformation is reactive to Pab 240 and not to Pab 1620,
 5 into an active conformation capable of inducing apoptosis, which compound is selected from compounds having a structure according to the formula I



20 wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

R^1 and R^2 are the same or different and are selected from $-H$, $-CH_2-R^5$, $-CH_2-O-R^5$,

$-CH_2-S-R^5$, $-CH_2-NH-R^5$, $-CO-O-R^5$, $-CO-NH-R^5$, $-CH_2-NH-CO-R^5$,

25 $-CH_2-O-CO-R^5$, $-CH_2-NH-CO-NHR^5$, $-CH_2-NH-CO-OR^5$, $-CH_2-NH-CS-NHR^5$ and $-CH_2-O-CO-NHR^5$; or R^1 and R^2 are together $=CH_2$;

R^3 and R^4 are the same or different and are selected from $-H$, $-OH$, $-SH$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^5$ and $-O-CO-C_6H_5$; or R^3 and R^4 together are $=O$, $=S$, $=NH$ or $=NR^5$;

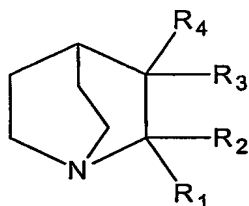
R^5 represents the same or different groups selected from H , substituted or
 30 non-substituted C1 to C10 alkyl, C2 to C10 alkenyl, C2 to C10 alkynyl, substituted or non-substituted C3 to C12 cycloalkyl, substituted or non-substituted benzyl groups, substituted or non-substituted aryl or mono-, bi-, tricyclic unsubstituted or substituted heteroaromatic ring(s) with one or more heteroatoms and non-aromatic heterocycles wherein

35 the substituents of the substituted groups are selected from C1 to C10 alkyl, C2 to C10 alkenyl, C2 to C10 alkynyl, halogen, substituted or non-substituted aryl, substituted or non-substituted hetero-aromatic compounds, non-aromatic heterocycles, C1 to C10 alkyloxy, C1 to C10 alkylamino, C2 to C10 alkenylamino, C2 to C10 alkynylamino, COR^6 , $CONR^6$ and $COOR^6$;

R⁶ is selected from H, unsubstituted or substituted C1 to C10 alkyl, C2 to C10 alkenyl or alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaromatic rings with one or more hetero-atoms and non-aromatic heterocycles;

R⁷ and R⁸ together form a bridging CH₂-CH₂ moiety; or R⁷ and R⁸ are both hydrogen;
 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof,
 for the preparation of a medicament for use in treating malignant melanoma and/or a pathological condition involving undesired angiogenesis.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from compounds having the following formula (II)



(II)

wherein:

R₁ and R₂ are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxymethyl, or a methylene group linked to the nitrogen atom of an amine-substituted phenyl group, to a nitrogen atom contained in the ring structure of a purine, 8-azapurine, or benzimidazol residue, or R₁ and R₂ may together represent a double bonded methylene group, and;

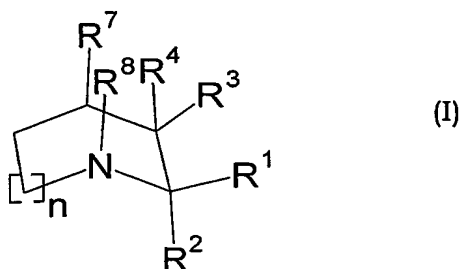
R₃ and R₄ are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, and benzoyloxy, or R₃ and R₄ may together represent an oxygen atom being double bonded, with the proviso that when either of R₃ and R₄ is a benzoyloxy group, both R₁ and R₂ are hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the compound is selected from 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-one, 9-(azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-one)-6-chloro-9H-purine, 2-(hydroxymethyl)quinuclidine-3,3-diol, 2-(adenine-9-methylene)-3-quinuclidinone, 2-methylene-3-quinuclidinone, 2-(-2-amino-3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-1-methylaniline)-3-quinuclidinone, 2-(6-trifluoromethyl-4-chlorobenzimidazole-1-methylene)-3-quinuclidinone, 2-(6-methoxypurine-9-

methylene)-3-quinuclidinone, 2-(8-azaadenine-9-methylene)-3-quinuclidinone, 1-azabicyclo [2.2.2]oct-3-yl benzoate, 2-(5,6-dimethyl-benzimidazole-1-methylene)-3-quinuclidinone, 2-(8-azaadenine-7-methylene)-3-quinuclidinone, 2-(7-methylene-1,3-dimethyluric acid)-3-quinuclidinone, or 2-(2,6-dichloro-9-methylenepurine)-3-quinuclidinone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The use of anyone of the claims 1-3 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent and/or excipient.

5. A method of treating malignant melanoma and/or inhibiting undesired angiogenesis, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a pharmaceutically efficient amount of a compound selected from compounds having a structure according to the formula I



wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

R^1 and R^2 are the same or different and are selected from $-H$, $-CH_2-R^5$, $-CH_2-O-R^5$, $-CH_2-S-R^5$, $-CH_2-NH-R^5$, $-CO-O-R^5$, $-CO-NH-R^5$, $-CH_2-NH-CO-R^5$, $-CH_2-O-CO-R^5$, $-CH_2-NH-CO-NHR^5$, $-CH_2-NH-CO-OR^5$, $-CH_2-NH-CS-NHR^5$ and $-CH_2-O-CO-NHR^5$; or R^1 and R^2 are together $=CH_2$;

R^3 and R^4 are the same or different and are selected from $-H$, $-OH$, $-SH$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^5$ and $-O-CO-C_6H_5$; or R^3 and R^4 together are $=O$, $=S$, $=NH$ or $=NR^5$;

R^5 represents the same or different groups selected from H , substituted or non-substituted C1 to C10 alkyl, C2 to C10 alkenyl, C2 to C10 alkynyl, substituted or non-substituted C3 to C12 cycloalkyl, substituted or non-substituted benzyl groups, substituted or non-substituted aryl or mono-, bi-, tricyclic unsubstituted or substituted heteroaromatic ring(s) with one or more heteroatoms and non-aromatic heterocycles wherein

the substituents of the substituted groups are selected from C1 to C10 alkyl, C2 to C10 alkenyl, C2 to C10 alkynyl, halogen, substituted or non-substituted aryl, substituted or non-substituted hetero-aromatic compounds, non-aromatic heterocycles, C1 to C10 alkyloxy, C1 to C10 alkylamino, C2 to C10 alkenylamino, C2 to C10 alkynylamino, COR⁶, CONR⁶ and COOR⁶;

R⁶ is selected from H, unsubstituted or substituted C1 to C10 alkyl, C2 to C10 alkenyl or alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaromatic rings with one or more hetero-atoms and non-aromatic heterocycles;

R⁷ and R⁸ together form a bridging CH₂-CH₂ moiety; or R⁷ and R⁸ are both hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

6. Method of testing compounds for the ability of transferring wild type p53 from an inactive conformation into an active conformation comprising the steps:

- A. Providing cells carrying wt p53, in which cells inactive wt p53 conformation is present;
- B. Exposing the cells *in vitro* to a substance to be tested; and
- C. Measuring the cellular inactive wt p53 conformation.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein instead of step C an alternative step C' is used comprising comparing the effect of the tested substance on the cells (carrying functional p53) in step B to the effect on cells or tissues with no or non-functional p53.

8. The method of claim 6 or 7, wherein integrin $\alpha_v\beta_3$ is present in the cells.

9. The method of claim 6-8, wherein the Pab 240 is used for detecting wt p53 in its inactive conformation.

10. The method of any of the claims 6-9, wherein a compound of claim 1 is tested.

11. The method of any of the claims 6-10, wherein the cells in step B are exposed *in vivo* in an animal to the substance to be tested, and the animal subsequently sacrificed.